BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER. BANGOR, ME. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1882. VOLUME XLIX---NUMBER 11.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

J. S. BOUTELLE, BENJ. A. BURR.

TERMS: $6.00 per year; $4.00 for six months; $2.00 for three months, invariably in advance.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

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Will work at any pressure of water above 5 pounds; at 40 pounds pressure, has 4-horse power, and capacity up to 10-horse power.

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Send for Descriptive Circular to

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HINCKLEY & DRURY IRON COMPANY,

Manufacturers Bangor, Maine.

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Ever shown in Bangor is at our new store

100 EXCHANGE ST.,

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Instructor in German, French and Spanish, continues to give instruction in the above languages. References: Mrs. H. M. Prentiss, Mr. F. A. Emery, Mr. Scott Stern.

I promise that any person with ordinary ability will, in my instruction, speak, read and write GERMAN inside of a year if they will study correctly.

CARL BRAUN, 120 Main Street.

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C. A. WINCHESTER,

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Office—No. 6 Kenduskeag Block.

D. W. MANSFIELD,

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Has No. 21-2 Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Gas administered when desired, and all work warranted. ... 1 ... 1881

CENTENNIAL 160° OIL.

Use for sale by Oil Stoves and Student Lamps.

CENTENNIAL 160° Fire Test SAFETY OIL. Manufactured only by Brightman & Bassett.

Cheapest and Best. Odorless and Absolutely Safe.

For Sale by all Prominent Grocers.

GEO. A. TREFTS—CONFECTIONERY.

BREAKFAST.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our selves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

TuW 49 yr

SALEM LEAD COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

PURE WHITE LEAD

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD PIPE

SHEET LEAD, BLACK LEAD, BIRCHWOOD SHEET LEAD.

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W&S&w

1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1882

AND

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES.

Enlargement for 1882.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is the Leading Journal of American Agriculture. In amount and variety of contents, in extent and ability of its editorial staff, in quality of paper and style of publication, it occupies the FIRST RANK. It is believed to have no superior in either of the three respects, as one of

Farm Crops & Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying,

while it also includes all proper departments of rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Practical Receipts, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. The MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and When to Sell. It is liberally illustrated, and is intended to supply, in a continually increasing degree, and in the best sense of the term, a

LIVE AGRICULTURAL NEWSPAPER.

The Volume of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN for 1881 will be LARGELY INCREASED in Contents and in the number of its sufficiently numerous pages to meet the growing demands upon its space, but the price will continue as heretofore, when paid strictly in advance, ONE COPY, one year, $2.50; Four Copies, $10, and an additional Copy for the club rate to the sender of the Club; Ten Copies, $20, and an extra Club Copy for the year free to the sender of the Club.

*All New Subscribers for 1882 paying in advance now (or will RECEIVE THE PAPER WEEKLY from receipt of remittance to January 1st, 1882, without charge.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers

ALBANY, N. Y.

nov22

MERCHANTS MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants Marine Insurance Company will be holden at their office in Bangor on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.

W. H. E. SNOW, Secretary.

Bangor, Jan'y 3, 1882. 4,7,11,14,19,18

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

Annual Meeting.

The Stockholders of the Union Insurance Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at their office, No. 218 Exchange Street, in Bangor, on MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1882, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and to transact any other business legally offered said meeting.

A. P. WATERSON, Secretary.

Bangor, Jan'y 4, 1882.

Seeds and Skates.

You can find everything in this line at

W. P. DICKEY & CO.'S.

dec29

TO GROCERS

AND

GENERAL TRADERS

OF BANGOR,

Having purchased the building,

Nos. 63 and 65 Broad St,

and put in a complete set of the most improved machinery for the

GRINDING OF COFFEE,

we hereby beg leave to announce our readiness to supply parties with

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS

in quantities to suit. We have all the necessary appliances for the manufacture of

Butter and Milk Crackers, Soda Biscuit, Common Crackers, Ship Bread, Pilot Bread and Oyster Crackers,

of a SUPERIOR QUALITY, which we offer at prices beyond competition. We shall continue our Bread, Cake and Pastry business in the old stand in Pickering Square, as usual, and thankful for past favors in this branch, solicit a continuance of the same, and our share of patronage in the new department. Respectfully,

GEO. S. SELSBY.

Seeds and Skates.

You can find everything in this line at

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GEO. S. SELSBY.

The following is the sworn statement of the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts of the financial condition of the

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

of Boston, on the 31st of December, 1881

ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds at market value	$10,101,704 25
Loans on Mortgage	2,140,725 00
Real Estate	1,112,725 70
Premium Notes secured by policies (worth double the amount loaned)	1,189,231 04
Amount of deferred quarterly premiums	27,407 43
Outstanding Premiums upon policies (upon which a valuation has been made and reserved)	70,380 06
Accrued Interest and Rent	98,041 13
Cash in Banks	417,363 18
Loans on Collateral	94,200 00
	$15,141,879 49

LIABILITIES.

Reserve at 4 per cent, in compliance with the Statutes of Massachusetts	$13,07[illegible] 52	
Distributions unpaid	162,92[illegible] 36	
Death losses unpaid	96,402 00	
Matured Endowments unpaid	25,027 00	
		13,352,918 88
Surplus		$2,388,960 62

37th Annual Report now ready for distribution. Free to any address.

BENJ. F. STEVENS, President.

F. A. BROTHEY, Special Agent,

April Portland, Me. eod 1yr.

Seeds and Skates.

You can find everything in this line at

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Post Office Avenue,

or Whig & Courier Office,

BANGOR, Me.

NO STAIRS TO CLIMB.

Entrance either through the Whig and Courier office or from Post Office Avenue.

Bangor, Sept. 2, 1881.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bangor and Pleasant State Company, will be held on the third Wednesday of January instant, (18th) at the office of Henry A. Smith on Broad street in Bangor, at 10 o'clock A. M., to act on the following purposes, viz.:

First—To receive the reports of the officers for the past year.

Second—To choose officers for the ensuing year.

Third—To take into consideration the indebtedness of the corporation and to devise measures for its liquidation by loan upon the property of the corporation as security, or by sale of the property of the corporation and to authorize the directors to carry into effect the plan adopted upon by the performance of all acts, and the execution of all deeds or other instruments necessary therefor.

THOMAS MASON, Secretary.

Bangor, Jan 5th, 1881.

jan9

PATENTS.

E. F. EDDY,

No. 76 State st., opposite City Hall, Boston,

Secures Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. *No agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.*

E. F. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS:

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse."

CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration of their Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE,

late Commissioner of Patents."

BOSTON, October 10, 1870.

E. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: you procured for me, in 1865, a first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I shall give you almost the whole of my business in your line, and advise my friends to employ you. Yours truly,

GEORGE F. DRAPER.

Boston, Jan. 4, 1869. NEW

EDWARD F. BLAKE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC

No. 11 Central Street, Bangor.

jan1 eod

Real Estate.

TO LET:

The premises No. 6, Fifth street, comprising house, stable and garden, with grapes and other fruits. Location well graded, healthy and easy of access, fine views and neighborhood unsurpassed. Apply to

WILSON CROSBY,

At Room 4, Exchange Block.

dec 1 eod tf

For Rent.

A desirable tenement, within five minutes walk of the Postoffice. Inquire at 10 East Market Square.

oct 4—tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

The Ezekiel Atwood farm, of fifty acres of land with house and outbuildings, a very desirable place, will be sold at a great bargain.

ROBERT MARTIN, Administrator,

Auburn, Me.

Enquire of M. LYNCH, Locksmith 14 Harlow a Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor

dec13 d&wtf

1882

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals. By its uncompromising position in politics, its admirable editorial department, its carefully chosen articles, short stories, sketches, and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it continues instructive and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make Harper's Weekly the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
The THREE above publications	10 00
Any TWO above named	7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	5 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of the order.

The last Twelve Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 each.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

GEO. S. SELSBY,

(Successor to John S. Patten & Co.,

takes this method of informing the public that during the next event of his late firm's business, he will offer *special inducements to cash buyers of Pianos and Organs.*

The stock consists of a fine selection of HENRY F. MILLER, FISCHER, HOURNE and CHICKERING PIANOS; also NEW ENGLAND, TAYLOR and FARLEY and other organs, which will be offered at lower prices than the same grade of goods were ever sold in this city.

Cordially thanking the numerous friends of the late firm for their very liberal patronage, I respectfully asks a continuance of the same.

All Kinds of Musical Merchandise at LOWEST PRICES.

A fine selection of Sheet Music at 5, 10 and 15 cents per sheet.

TUNING, PACKING and REPAIRING by skilled workmen.

GEO. S. SELSBY.

Bangor, Nov. 16th, 1881. eod&w

ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT!

THE BANNER

CHEESE,

AT

CHAS. DWINEL'S.

jan1

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON,

AUCTIONEERS,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agency

128 Exchange Street.

Loans and Mortgages Negotiated.

July28 1yr

NOVELTIES

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

AT

Sweet's Drug Store.

dec17 eod

I AM MANUFACTURING FINE FRENCH

AND

American Confectionery,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at the LOWEST PRICES in the State of Maine, at

No. 8 State Street,

BANGOR, MAINE.

H. L. LANE

dec23 (Com copy)

NEW Year's Cards

FOR SALE BY

GLYNN & REYNOLDS

jan1

LARGE STOCK OF

French Sects,

Will be sold out at Cost.

(Successor to D. White)

No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

jan7

Steele's Map of the Head-waters of the Aroostook, Penobscot and St. John Rivers, Maine, for sale by

D. BIGELOW & CO.

jan5 dtw

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1833.—Weekly, 1840.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half-square, one time	75
For half-square, three times	1 00
For half-square, one week	1 50
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 00
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$1.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one-half price, *once a week*, one-third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

CATARRH

CAN BE CURED.

IN ANY OF ITS FORMS,

If you are troubled with CATARRH, you can secure instant relief, and, after a short time, can be permanently cured, by using

DR. CHARLES CORNBLOOM'S

ZOUAVE NASAL BALM.

To changes of climate affect three-fourths of our population with some form of CATARRH, and the sooner the case is taken in hand, the easier the cure can be effected.

DR. CORNBLOOM is well-known in Boston for his successful treatment of CATARRH, and can furnish first-class testimonials from well known Boston merchants, and if you have any symptoms of CATARRH you had better consult him at once.

The treatment is mild and sure to help you, and the price is within the reach of all.

Don't delay, but attend to it at once. You will never regret it. Send a statement of your case to DR. CORNBLOOM, 165 Tremont Street, Boston, and he will write you just what he can do for you. Pamphlet sent free on application.

Jan2 eod1m

TURKISH PRUNES,

10 Cents a Pound,

11 Pounds for $1.00,

AT

TEA WHITE'S.

jan12

BEST IMPORTED

MACARONI

FOR SALE AT

TEA WHITE'S.

jan12

WANTED.

MANUFACTURING CONCERN wants a business man in Bangor and in every city (not already taken). A few hundred dollars necessary to pay for goods on delivery after orders have been secured for the same, $150 per month profit guaranteed. The most searching investigation solicited. A. S. ARNOLD & CO., 1293 Broadway, New York.

jan12 1w*

WHO IS DECEIVED?

STRANGERS.

CHEESE,

AT

CHAS. DWINEL'S.

jan1

THE OLD LADIES' HOME.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Below we give the report of the Board of Managers of the Ladies' Home, presented at the annual meeting yesterday by Mrs. Caroline R. Mason:

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

It has been said that in the history of individual lives those years styled uneventful are usually considered the safest and happiest, and if, in recording the history of an institution, comprising as it does the record of many lives, we apply the same rule, we may call the past year of the Home, whose interests we report to you to-day, a successful year.

Peacefully, quietly and pleasantly the domestic affairs have moved on. Health and comfort have been the rule, sickness the exception. Of course our aged friends cannot be exempt from infirmity, for that must come when life is extended beyond the allotted time; but no serious illness has visited them and none have been taken from their number.

So far as human means can contribute to a condition of health and comfort, we think we have attained to a very desirable stand point. The location of the Home is in every respect beautiful, as well as pleasant. Pure air, pure water, clean surroundings and an almost even temperature within, are among its chief charms, and to these in a very great degree, we attribute our immunity from disease. So uniform is the warmth of the house and so abundant the sunshine, that to use the words of some of the inmates, "it seems always Summer."

Happy is it for those whose life Summer has passed, into the winter of their days, there can come gleams of nature's Summer, with its wealth of warmth, sunshine and joy; happy, if, in the comfort of the present, they can forget the days of care, of toil and sorrow, which they have known, and will derive from the burdens which have been so hard to bear, they can gather strength and hope,—strength for whatever remains of the life-journey, and hope for the life which reaches out beyond this.

During the past year two have been admitted to the Home. Seven have applied for admission, but for reasons which were deemed good, they were not received.

Miss Sarah E. Patten still continues to fill the place of Matron, to the entire satisfaction of the Board of Managers, for she is deeply interested in promoting the best good of the Institution and the happiness of the household.

Last February, an entertainment was given in City Hall, with the hope of increasing our available resources, which had been greatly depleted by the extensive repairs and additions made to the building. The amount raised exceeded our expectations, and the sum of four hundred and eight-teen dollars was added to our treasury, for which we were truly grateful, to a generous public—a public which never disappoints us, when we make an appeal for help.

This is the only special effort made within the year to increase the fund, but additions have been made, which were unsought and unexpected.

Mr. J. S. Webb has in his annual offering—an example of thoughtfulness and kindness which we wish others would follow;

From Mrs. Ann R. Cutting, we have received one thousand dollars—a very welcomed gift to us and an act from which the giver must derive great pleasure, as it enables her, even while here, to know something of the good which we, all wisely and charitably appropriate, can accomplish.

In September, we received from Mr. Edward H. Blake, one thousand dollars, which sum was left to the Home by the will of his mother, Mrs. Frances B. Woods.

It may have been noticed by those who take the trouble to read our reports, that for several years we have mentioned having received a sum of money given as a mother's offering in memory of her son. It was the request of the giver, that her name should not be mentioned. She was satisfied with the pleasure of giving and sought not the world's commendation. Now that she has entered upon the "new life," we may be permitted to speak of the kindly acts which marked her earth-life, and while making mention of the generous bequest, which was also a memorial offering, to acknowledge her annual gifts, which contributed so largely to the comfort of the Home. Gratefully shall we cherish her memory, ever keeping in mind that from the depths of sorrow and loss, sprang those beautiful flowers of love and sympathy and help for the lonely and weary-hearted. More and more, she learned to recognize the great bond of human brotherhood, as her own dearest earthly ties became sundered, and the beloved were parted from her.

"Have the great dead ever now? so let those trust, Who need for moments, but to join for years;

Who weep, watch, pray to keep back dust from dust,

And love, where love is but a foam of tears."

Our oft-repeated thanks are due to the physicians who so faithfully care for the infirm and sick of the Home; to those, also, who so kindly minister to them in spiritual things; to the friends who make glad the lonely by their cheerful presence and the voice of song; to those who communicate the words and thoughts of others to those who can no longer glean for themselves from the printed page, to the many who contribute delicacies and comforts for the table; to the publishers of papers who keep the members of the house-hold informed of events in the great world, wherein they no longer bear an active part; to our annual subscribers; in fact, to all who manifest interest in us, and with thanksgiving in our hearts, we acknowledge that the numbers are not small.

While the circle within the Home has remained unbroken, this has not been the case in the Board of Managers. One of our number, Mrs. Mary H. Focering, who a few short months ago took part in all our deliberations, bringing her calm judgment, her clear intellect, and her strict sense of justice into all the considerations which engrossed our thoughts, is no longer with us. We miss her earnest interest, her ready helpfulness, her quiet, gentle manner, and a sense of loss is upon us, which we shall not readily overcome. To some of our number, whose recollections go back into the years when, in the freshness of youth, we stood together, this consciousness of loss comes with a double force, for we not only lost the friend and helper of to-day, but one whose association with our early days, will ever remain a pleasant memory.

And thus we are reminded that changes must come and each succeeding year they will come, more rapidly, for the pathway of many of us who have long labored for this Institution, is already far down. Life's western slope, and our steps are hastening towards life's setting sun.

With this thought in mind, we ought to fill the time which remains with greater usefulness and with more earnest effort, so that the last years may be the best years.

In concluding this report, we cannot refrain from asking our friends to keep in mind this Home. Although an instrument of great good now, it is destined to accomplish still more, when our sustaining fund is increased to a degree which will justify us in assuming still larger responsibilities. As our number stands, to-day, and with exemption from unusual expenditures consequent upon sickness or other unforeseen troubles, we are able, with economy, to maintain the family in perfect comfort. But this does not satisfy us,—we wish to accomplish more. The homeless, the aged, the desolate, are often brought to our notice. They long for some quiet shelter from the storms of life. They ask of us the boon of rest, of peace and of freedom from anxious care for the morrow. Shall we give it to them? We can easily do this, if the rich among our citizens will consider us, and by adding to our sustaining fund, according as God has prospered them, enable us to extend our sphere of usefulness. May we not hope that the generous impulses which surely exist in the hearts of our people, will be aroused, and they will be induced to give now, while they may hope to see the fruits of their giving.

We do not care to come too often before the public in the way of fairs, or entertainments, and very much prefer to receive voluntary offerings, which will more directly aid us and will sure y afford the givers great satisfaction, when they remember that "God loves a cheerful Giver."

For the Board of Managers,

CAROLINE R. MASON.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

The *Journal* says that Mr. Ed. Randall, a workman for Mr. E. Jackson, led two horses to water, Tuesday evening, and was kicked by one of them. The animal let both heels fly at once, hitting Randall in the side and knocking him down, pale and senseless. He was carried home and suffered badly through the night. He was better, Tuesday morning. No bones broken.

The *Journal* says that Tuesday morning, Mr. A. Wright, who resides in Lewiston, started with his wife and a small child on a sleigh ride to Greene. A short distance up the street, a butcher's team collided with him. He, with his wife and child were thrown out. His sleigh top was made a ruin. Mrs. Wright held the child firmly in her arms and the little one did not receive a scratch. Mrs. Wright, however, was badly injured.

Aroostook.

A correspondent writes to the Lewiston *Journal* that a man who has lived the life of a hermit a quarter of a century near Presque Isle Village, died last week aged about 75 years. His only companions were his hens, ducks, turkeys, cat and dog. He was very inoffensive, doing no one any harm, interfering with no one's rights or interests. When in health he provided for his own wants, and when sick, he received a little public charity. He was cared for in his last days by kind people, who lived near. He was formerly of Franklin county.

Cumberland.

The *Argus* says a little girl named Dora Herrick was run over in Portland, Tuesday, and knocked senseless. Her injuries are quite severe.

The *Press* says that Tuesday as Chief Engineer Cloyes, of the Portland Fire Department, was explaining its workings to some gentlemen from Old Orchard at the foot of Cedar street, he slipped on the icy sidewalk and broke his leg just above the ankle.

The *Journal* says that Mrs. L. C. Pennell of Portland, who was in Augusta during the winter of 1880, wearying every one of sanitary matters, and was committed to the Hospital on papers signed by three Portland physicians testifying to her insanity, has begun a suit against these three physicians on the ground that they had not properly examined into her mental condition before signing the papers presented to the board of Aldermen. She claims that two of the physicians signed the papers simply on the representation of the other physician, without looking into the case in all, personally.

Kennebec.

The *Journal* says Mr. Rich, the veteran ice man, is busy at his houses in Farmingdale; Mr. Frank Page has begun scraping his lot; the Rockwood Company are scraping their old fields, and looking about for new worlds to conquer. They have marked out and begun to clear a "claim" on the east side the river along the island up to a point about opposite the cotton factory.

Knox.

The *Journal* says two men, named Barlow and Decoster, have been arrested on charge of burglary. They have been put under $2,000 bonds for appearance at the Supreme Court at Rockland.

Somerset.

A Skowhegan correspondent of the Augusta *Journal* makes some startling statements as to the quality of the sheep and cattle frequently purchased for canning purposes. Sick and wretched animals are not infrequently purchased, says the writer.

York.

The *Argus* learns that the house of Anall Booth by, at Kennebunk lower village, was destroyed by fire Tuesday forenoon. The contents were all saved; also the barn was saved. The house was a small two room one and a half story house, with small ell for kitchen, and was fully insured for $800. About two years ago Boothby lost a barn by fire, and at that time the house barely escaped being consumed. Both fires are shrouded in mystery.

The Lewiston *Journal* says: On the evening of Jan. 4, the house of Mr. Samuel Googins, of Biddeford, was entered by thieves. A window had been left unfastened, and this enabled the thieves to get in and to depart with a trunk containing valuables, $60 in cash, $40 in silver ware and clothing, and a box containing Mr. G.'s policy of life insurance and other valuable papers. The trunk and a part of its contents was left in a field near the house. Mr. G. was at home at the time of the robbery, but heard nothing to rouse him. It is not known if there are any traces by which the thieves can be detected.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET

[Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers Association.]

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, 1882.

Produce Market.

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures.

A bushel of salt shall contain eight bushels. The standard weight of a bushel of beans shall be 60 pounds; of potatoes, wheat, rye and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, turnips, rye, and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 30 pounds, or even measure by agreement.

Country Produce.

APPLES—		
Sweet,	per bbl,	$1 75 to $2 25
Cooking,	do	1 50 to 2 00
Baldwin No. 1,	do	$ 00 to 2 25
BEANS—		
Imperial Yellow Eye,	per bush.	$2 40 to $2 50.
Pea, hand picked,	per bush,	2 50 to 2 75.
BUTTER—		
Best new rolls	per lb,	25 to 27 cents.
Fair to good,	do	22 to 25 do
CHEESE—		
Best Factory,	per lb,	14 cents.
Best Dairy,	do	15 do
DRIED APPLE—		
Choice strung	per lb,	7&8 cents.
Choice sliced,	do	8&9 do
EGGS—		
Fresh laid,	per dozen,	27 cents.
Limed do.,	do	21 do.
HAY—		
Best loose,	per ton,	$16 00 to $17 00.
Best bales,	do	16 00 to $18 00.
OATS—		
Prime country, new	per bush,	45@47 cents.
Prime Western,	" do	50 do
PEAS—		
Imperial,	per bush,	3 00.
Best Canada, white,	per bush,	3 15 to 3 25.
POTATOES—		
Best Early Rose,	per bush,	80 to 85.
White,	do.	75 to 80.
POULTRY—		
Chickens,	per lb	12 to 14 cents.
Turkeys—fine		17 cents.
ONIONS—per bushel,		75 to $1 00.

Retail Prices Current.

SALT—	
Bangor, ground in boxes,	per box, 90 cents.
English butter salt, in 56 lb bags,	per bag, 35 cts.
HERRING—	
English, scaled, in boxes,	per box, 25 cents.
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels,	per lb, 13 to 15 cents.
London Layers,	do 20 cents.
Sultans,	do 15 to 17 cents.
Valencias,	do 11 to 15 cents.
CURRANTS—English,	do 10 to 12 cents.
CRANBERRIES—per qt.,	15 to 25 cts.
COD FISH—	
Best old cod,	per lb, 7 cents.
Best old, shelled,	per lb, 9 cents.
KEROSENE OIL—	
120 test,	per gallon, 15 cents.
160 do	do 25 do
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider,	per gallon, 30 to 35 cents.
Pure W. W.	do 35 cents.

Breadstuffs, Grain, Etc.

FLOUR—	
Best Spring Baxalls,	$ 75 to 10 25.
Best St. Louis,	9 50 to 9 00.
Good Family,	50 to 8 25
CORN—	
Full weight,	80c.
CORN MEAL—	
50 lbs to bush,	75c.
SHORTS—	
St Louis bran in sacks,	125 to 1 50
Fine Middlings,	$1 25 to 1 [illegible]
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
In sacks of 100 lbs,	$1 15 per bush.
OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch,	per lb, 6c.
Best Irish,	" 5c.
Best Canada,	" 4c.
Rye Meal,	" 4c.
Graham Flour,	" 5c.
Buckwheat Flour,	" 7c.
PORK—	
Country clear,	" 13c.
Western clear,	" 11c.
LARD—	
Bulk, from tierces,	" 13c.
Boxes, in pails,	" 15c.
SUGAR—	
Granulated,	" 10c.
Extra C,	" 10c.

WM. H. EARLE,

STENCIL CUTTER,

And Manufacturer of all kinds of Rubber Stamps, self inking, Dating, Pencil and Pocket Stamps. Also Steel Stamps and Seals, &c.

No. 3 GRANITE BLOCK,

BANGOR, MAINE.

dec23 eod&w tf

NEW SALE

By patronizing the

BARGAIN

SHOE STORE.

One of the best assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

That can be found in the city, and at prices that will please our customers.

Ladies' Fine Goods a Specialty.

Misses' and Children's fine goods, and the celebrated "SCHOOL BOOTS" that are making such a sensation. Ladies' fine Kid, Velvet and Walking Boots. Gent's fine goods. Warm Boots, Slippers, etc. "WINTER OVERSHOES" for all. Best dressing for Ladies' Boots, Gent's French Blacking, &c.

F. A. CURTIS,

2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

CREAM SAGE CHEESE,

Mixed Nuts, Nuts that are Not Mixed, Nuts Waiting to be Mixed, at

FRED T. HALL & CO.'S.

jan1

J. F. Parkhurst & Son,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRICK SAD BAGS.

The LARGEST STOCK and FINEST in New England, which we offer

Sell Cheap for Sixty Days,

to make room for 10,000 more we are making.

20 CENTRAL ST.,

BANGOR, MAINE.

dec31

HOUSE HAVEN.

Address Stating Terms, Location, etc.,

"L." Box 1205.

jan5

DRESS GOODS

—BY USING—

Schlotterbeck's

CORN, WART AND BUNION

SOLVENT.

Removes Corns, Bunions, Callous and Warts.

Entirely harmless. It is not a caustic. It does instantly and will not soil stockings.

Price 25c a Bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

—PREPARED BY—

A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK.

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Sold by C. SWEET & BROS., and N. S. HARLOW.

SELLING OUT!

Having decided to close up my retail business, I am offering my goods at

A Great Reduction From Former Prices,

and in many cases much less than cost.

Hats, Flowers, Feathers & Ribbons

at about one-half price. I shall from time to time add new goods, when I can buy them much under price and give my customers the benefit of such good bargains. I have just received a large invoice of Hammocks cheaper than ever before shown in this State.

I. W. COOMBS.

dec31

HALE & BAILEY,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Cor. Hammond and Franklin Sts.,

BANGOR, MAINE.

DANIEL F. DAVIS. CHARLES A. BAILEY.

January 1st, 1882. jan13

Oysters and Clams,

Fresh Smelts, Live Bait for Fishing at

CHAS. YORK & CO.'S,

Nos. 9 and 11 Granite Block, East Market Square

jan7

Bangor Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Bangor Mutual Fire Insurance Co., will be held at its office, No. 9, Granite Block, in Bangor, on Tuesday, the 17th day of January, 1882, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Director and the transaction of any other business legally before said meeting.

W. McGUIRE, Secretary.

Bangor, January 5th, 1882.

jan10 td

Daily and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Daily and Courier."

FRIDAY, JAN. 13, 1882.

A THEFT AND ITS EXPOSURE.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

The correspondent of the *Herald* who recently published a confidential despatch from Mr. Reid to General Garfield, did so as "a friend of the late President." He signed himself that. He described himself as "an admirer" of General Garfield, "and often the recipient of his confidences." He claimed that in his interviews with the President, previous to the assassination, he became convinced that Garfield was made "a puppet" by men of stronger will. He undertook to clinch all this by the publication of Mr. Reid's despatch, which, he said, the President "showed him, one day, and allowed him to copy."

Now, if all this were true, people would still wonder at the strange "friendship" which was shown in efforts to prove the President "a puppet" and in charging him with betraying confidential messages he had himself asked for. But, suppose it is not true? Suppose it can be shown, demonstratively, that it could not possibly be true;—what follows? If a lie of this sort had to be invented as the basis of the whole publication, what were the motives of the liar? *Was* he a friend of Garfield? or was he a malignant enemy, bent only on reviving factional bitterness, even at the cost of defiling the grave over which the tears of two continents had hardly ceased to flow?

Well—we propose to show, beyond the possibility of dispute, just what he was. We propose to show that he lied when he said that General Garfield allowed him to copy the despatch; that he lied when he said General Garfield showed it to him; and that he lied when he said he saw it or heard of it at the White House. These are just the things a man who had stolen such a despatch would think never could be shown. The despatch undoubtedly went to Garfield. He might have shown it. He might have left it lying on his table. He is dead, thanks to the unhung and undonicted Guiteau, and can tell no tales. Now see just where the liar and thief who has so shamefully imposed upon the *Herald*, reckoned without his host. Read first his exact words:

But I had the opportunity to know that whenever he was thus upon the point of providing a solution of the trouble by an acceptable compromise, the pressure came at once upon him against such a wise course; and this pressure was always from Mr. Blaine's friends. To give you one significant instance, *the President showed me one day and allowed me to copy a despatch* which he received from New York in the following words:

The reader will remember that the despatch was not addressed to Garfield, but to a friend, who was asked to lay the points of it before him. Now read what the friend says:

NO. 506 EUCLID AVE.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 7, 1882.

I write in haste to let you know that your despatch to me must have been stolen from the wires. I have it here under lock and key. *Nobody* has ever seen it but myself, not even Garfield. I took it over to him and *read it to him. He never saw it except in my hands*—never touched it with his. It has been under lock and key ever since. You may proceed on this with absolute confidence. It was either stolen from your own copy in New York, or stolen from the wires. I repeat—no human being except myself has ever seen it, after it left the telegraph office in Washington. I read it to Garfield, and you remember what he at once said about withdrawing Robertson's nomination: "They may take him out of that Senate head first or feet first, I will never withdraw him." I have only a minute to catch this mail.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HAY.

To that statement no words need to be added. The man stole the dispatch. He thought it would surely be left with Garfield, and that therefore he could safely say the dead man showed it to him and allowed him to copy it. But liars sometimes need something more than long memories.

We need not ask the public what they should think of an attack on Garfield's memory and his friends, based on a performance like this. Neither have we the slightest disposition to apologize for or explain the despatch itself. It is not given with accuracy, and there are some words interpolated, as the original copy, in our hands, and the telegraphic copy, in Colonel Hay's hands, show; but it is near enough, and well enough. What we may ask is whether Mr. Bennett, whose efforts to make his paper just and gentlemanly have often attracted praise, does not now consider it his duty to surrender to the public the name of the person who has thus betrayed his confidence and used his paper to deceive the public for the purpose of misrepresenting and belittling the martyr President?

Of the three leaders who have dropped out of the ranks of the Episcopal clergy in this city during the last two years, Dr. John Cotton Smith was the youngest and in some respects the ablest. Dr. Osgood had large culture, and drew more closely together the affiliated interests of religion and society than they had been drawn before in a day; Dr. Washburn organized and developed the Broad Church school of thought and united in a rare degree the man of letters with the qualities which made a preacher of unusual force and power; Dr. Smith had the same love of letters and discursive learning, but possessed a broader and more generalizing mind. He united the statesman with the man of thought. He was deeply interested in social and religious movements. His heart and mind went together in efforts to regenerate society, and in his hands a Metropolitan parish came to represent the forces which touch humanity in every direction. The abstract tendency of his mind was largely controlled by his practical interest in the lives of his fellow-men.—*New York Times.*

Mr. Blaine is busy in superintending the completion of his new house in Washington, and in adjusting matters of business which have long needed his personal attention. He is also giving a large part of his time to the composition of his eulogy on Garfield. He will probably spend the winter between Washington and New York.

A stone bridge to be built at Minneapolis bids fair to become one of the notable structures of the world. It will consist of sixteen 80 feet spans and four 100 feet spans, and including the shore pieces will have a total length of 1,000 feet. It will support two railway tracks at a height of over sixty feet above the water, and will run diagonally across the river below St. Anthony's Falls. The cost is estimated at nearly $500,000.

THE PACIFIC BANK.

At the meeting of the Pacific Bank directors at the close of the annual meeting, Mr. John E. Caseley tendered his resignation, and Mr. Samuel Watts, of Thomaston, Maine, was chosen to fill the vacancy. Mr. Lewis Coleman was then elected President for the ensuing year, and Mr. Edmund C. Whitney cashier. This latter gentleman was formerly cashier of the First National Bank of Marlboro' and treasurer of the Marlboro' Savings Bank. He was also commander of the Grand Army Post in that town, and chief engineer of the Fire Department. He is a man about fifty years of age, a most excellent financier, and held in the highest esteem by his townspeople and by his business associates in Boston. The institution is, indeed, fortunate in securing his services, and under his direction the work of placing the bank on a good basis is sure to go forward rapidly and well. It is now anticipated that the assessment levied Tuesday, will all be paid up within two weeks, and if this is done business will be resumed during the last week of the current month.—*Boston Traveller.*

Directly after the reading of the journal Representative Orth of Indiana introduced by unanimous consent a resolution instructing the Committee on Civil Service Reform to inquire into the expediency of a change in the method of appointing the committees of the House. The Speaker directed the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Rules. Mr. Orth moved its reference to the Committee on Civil Service. There was some discussion as to the question of reference, the Speaker claiming that as it proposed a change in the rules it should go to the Committee on Rules. A standing vote was had on the motion to refer to the Committee on Civil Service, resulting—yeas 95, nays 87. Mr. Orth then called for the yeas and nays in order he said, that he might test the opinion of the House. The vote, as announced, stood—yeas 85, nays 139. The resolution was thus referred to the Committee on Rules, of which he is Chairman, and the effort of the misconstructionists to crush the Speaker is thus defeated. The vote in favor of Orth's resolution came from those who are not well placed on committees.—*Wash. Cor. Boston Journal.*

Senator Sherman has a conclusive answer for the Democrats who are charging him with accepting their three per cent. bond scheme which he rejected last spring. He says: "We shall show the Democrats that the blunder was theirs. We shall show them that what we can do as an offer they could not have done by a forced loan. They would have compelled the people to have turned their six per cent. investment into one bearing half that amount, and thus have made their three per cent. bond unpopular from the first. We have by this loan come down easily to 3½ per cent, and now by the same process we will reduce it to 3 per cent. There was no compulsion about the first process, there will be none about this. Yet it accomplishes all the Democrats pleaded for last spring, and not one of them can refuse to vote for it. They must acknowledge that their process would have been exceedingly unpalatable, if it did not seriously affect the success of the loan, and they must further acknowledge in the end that our method was the correct one, and the truth is that they are all mad that I, a Republican, should have introduced a three per cent bill, and they do not easily recover their good nature."

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Patti has only twenty-three trunks with her.

Camilla Urso is to make her home in Boston.

Miss J. C. Bartlett, of Boston, is teaching singing at Chicago.

The cold snap has killed two camels, six monkeys, and some snakes in the Philadelphia menagerie.

One Key West gardener who caters for Northern markets, has twelve thousand tomato plants that will soon be in bearing.

Madame Patti will return to Boston after her Western tour is completed. About the first of May she will sail for Europe.

Sir Geo. Nares, the Arctic explorer, is a passenger on the steamer Parthia, which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, for New York.

One of the Marquis of Lorne's sisters will, it is reported, assist him in entertaining his guests at Hidea Hall until his wife returns.

Lieutenant Schwatka, of the Arctic search, is about to marry a beautiful and clever young woman of Rock Island, Miss Ada Brackett.

Ex-Vice President Wheeler is visiting his cousin in Chattanooga, Tenn., and in the Spring intends to make a trip to California. His health is reported to be not very good.

The Richmond papers describe the suffering which has been caused among the poor people of that city by the recent heavy snow—the deepest which has fallen there for many years.

The number of known thieves at large in Eng and last year, including depredators, receivers of stolen goods, and suspected, was 29,465 against 41,048 in the previous year, and 40,626 in 1879.

It is said that Mexican ladies, even among the wealthiest families, make their own dresses, almost as a universal rule. Perhaps that is the reason why there are so few changes of fashion in that country.

Each piece of the new outfit of decorated china at Young's Hotel was ordered by Mr. Richard Briggs when last in Europe, and is from the factories of "Mintons" and "the Royal Worcester." It consists of 20,840 pieces.

A despatch from Rome says the late Richard H. Dana had been ill for some days from inflammation of the lungs, but paid little attention to it until congestion set in, and soon proved fatal. His wife and daughters were with him.

It will cost the Philadelphia lawyers fifteen dollars each to attend the complimentary dinner to Attorney-General Brewster. Among the gentlemen invited to speak are Wayne, MacVeagh, Judge Allison, Attorney-General Palmer and Furman Sheppard.

Of ex-President Hayes' children one, Webb Hayes, is a manufacturer in Cleveland; Jucobald Hayes is practicing law with young Mr. Waite in Toledo; Rutherford Hayes, Jr., is at school in Boston, and the younger children go to the village of Fremont.

Congressman Crapo's scheme for an electric light at Hell Gate consists of a skeleton from light-house 150 or 200 feet high, with an electric light to illuminate the whole straits between Long Island and the East River. An outlay of about $20,000 is required.

The reason given by the colored man for not going too near the heels of a famous roan mule is so satisfactory that it might be adopted as an excuse by not, only a great many other things. "De reason," he said, "why I neber crossed dat roan mule from de rear, is dat I'm too fond of my family an' don't be one to be hurrying nudder."

THE DENTICULAR NATIONAL BANK,

Successor to

The Kenduskeag Bank,

Which was organized and began business in 1832, both Banks having had but three Presidents and two Cashiers in Fifty years, will mark its

SEMI-CENTENNIAL

By taking possession of its commodious

New Banking Rooms,

On West Market Square,

OPPOSITE THE OLD BANK,

And will continue business as heretofore.

The New Quarters are furnished with a Massive Steel and Iron Vault with Solid Double Sets of Doors and Ventilation, and within the Vault a large extra strong Steel Burglar Proof Safe. The Vault manufactured by the celebrated Hall's Safe and Lock Co., the Safe by the equally celebrated Diebold's Safe and Lock Co., being the best work of the two Leading Manufacturers of the United States; the whole enclosed in and resting on the most substantial masonry ever built in this vicinity, fitted especially for the use of the Bank by its President, W. S. Hayford, and considered the most secure from

Burglars and Fire

of anything this side of Boston.

Large and Small Private Boxes for Rent at moderate prices, and abundant room for depositing any valuables parties desire to leave for longer or shorter time.

W. S. HAYFORD, President.
THOMAS J. STEWART,
CHARLES HAYWARD,
SAMUEL D. THURSTON,
SPRAGUE ADAMS
} Directors.

Bangor, Dec. 30th, 1881.
(Com copy.) sn 1w dec30

Special Notices.

MUSIC!

I shall form a private class in Dancing on Tuesday evening, Jan. 17th at 7½ o'clock. A thorough course of instruction will be given. Parties wishing to join will please communicate with me at once.

M. B. ANDREWS.
jan12 sn

Safe for Sale.

An excellent Fire-proof Safe, measuring 65 inches high, 36 inches wide and 30 inches deep, having a Yearly Burglar proof Chest inside with a fine square Combination Bank Lock.

As good as new, but having put in larger ones, we have no room for this one, and will sell it VERY LOW.

BOWLER & MERRILL,
No. 7 Kenduskeag Block.
jan13 tf

Penobscot County Farmers' Club.

The next meeting of the Penobscot County Farmers' Club will be held at Atkinson's Corner, Wednesday, January 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Question for discussion—"Does our legislature give sufficient encouragement to Agriculture?"

All are invited to attend. There will be a pickle dinner at the hall. The meeting will not be postponed for the weather.

SECY.
jan11 dew sn

Annual Meeting of the Penobscot Agricultural Society.

Adjourned from Sept. 4th.

The Annual Meeting of the Penobscot Agricultural Society, for choice of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Council Room in the City Hall, Bangor, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25th, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEO. F. BRYANT,
jan11 sn dew B. & BURR, Sec'y.

Look!

At No. 3 State Street,

A new process, by which

Gas Fixtures, Statuettes, Bronze Clocks, &c.,

which appear to be entirely spoiled by time and fire, can be cleansed and brought to simply the original state as good as new, at SMALL EXPENSE. TRY US.

MARSTON & GORHAM.
jan13 eod1w sn

Must Have Its Picture Taken!

We are using the INSTANTANEOUS Dry Plate Process for children's pictures. They do not produce so fine a result as the old wet plates, but they prevent failures where children are very restless, as we are sure to obtain their pictures with the dry plate.

We keep up to the times in all real improvements.

DOLE & GOULD.
jan13 sn 1w

GLYCERINE SOAP

FOR SALE BY

LAGN & REYNOLDS.
jan sn tf

Steamers.

BANGOR AND BOSTON.

Change of Time, Dec. 5, 1881.

	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Bucksport	6.20	3.00
Arrive in Bangor	6.45	6.00
Leave Bangor	7.35	7.15
Arrive in Bucksport	8.45	8.25

A special train runs in connection with Stanford Steamer.

The 7.30 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. trains from Bucksport arrive in Bangor to connect with trains east and West.

The 7.55 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. trains from Bangor await arrival of trains from the West.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Bucksport daily to Penobscot, Blue Hill, Castine, Sedgwick, Brooksville, Ellsworth.

A. LINCOLN, Supt.
nov28 tf

SURE CURE FOR ONE MINISTER.

For particulars, write to JAS. JONES
aug31 sn 6m Morse Vassalboro, Maine.

LAST CHANCE.

Life Insurance is the only possible way which modern civilization has discovered to keep the families of working-men from poverty and want, and if they neglect this they lose the last chance. The Travelers' Record.

H. M. WHEELWRIGHT,
Agt for the Conn Mutual Life Ins. Co.
jan9 sn 1w Main St., Bangor.

Dissolution of Partnership.

BANGOR, January 7th, 1882.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Willis & Fairbanks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled, and the business continued by Daniel Wheir.

Office and Factory Maine St.

DANIEL WHEIR,
J. A. FAIRBANKS.
jan7 sn 1m

Wants.

WE NOW AND THEN TEST

You will give us a your trade

—IN THE—

CLOTHING TRADE,

From this out, for we are VERY POOR.

Money Always Refunded if Wanted.

3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

oct18 sn

1832 1882

THE KENDUSKEAG NATIONAL BANK,

Successor to

The Kenduskeag Bank,

Which was organized and began business in 1832, both Banks having had but three Presidents and two Cashiers in Fifty years, will mark its

SEMI-CENTENNIAL

By taking possession of its commodious

New Banking Rooms,

On West Market Square,

OPPOSITE THE OLD BANK,

And will continue business as heretofore.

The New Quarters are furnished with a Massive Steel and Iron Vault with Solid Double Sets of Doors and Ventilation, and within the Vault a large extra strong Steel Burglar Proof Safe. The Vault manufactured by the celebrated Hall's Safe and Lock Co., the Safe by the equally celebrated Diebold's Safe and Lock Co., being the best work of the two Leading Manufacturers of the United States; the whole enclosed in and resting on the most substantial masonry ever built in this vicinity, fitted especially for the use of the Bank by its President, W. S. Hayford, and considered the most secure from

Burglars and Fire

of anything this side of Boston.

Large and Small Private Boxes for Rent at moderate prices, and abundant room for depositing any valuables parties desire to leave for longer or shorter time.

W. S. HAYFORD, President.
THOMAS J. STEWART,
CHARLES HAYWARD,
SAMUEL D. THURSTON,
SPRAGUE ADAMS
} Directors.

Bangor, Dec. 30th, 1881.
(Com copy.) sn 1w dec30

YOU WILL FIND

—AT—

28 MAIN STREET. 28

Gents' Toilet Slippers,

LINED KID GLOVES AND MITTENS.

with a full line of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

J. A. BUZZELL.
dec29 sn

STAMPING of all kinds with Bernard's Latest Patterns at lowest rates at

NO. 16 BOYNTON ST.
nov sn 3m

MARSTON'S

is the place to get GOOD Photographic work for Christmas. He is making the new and beautiful Medotype just introduced to Bangor. GOOD work is the motto at his rooms. Prices but a trifle more than at the cheap rooms.

dec12 sn

MONEY

In any Amount, from $50 Upwards, and all Persons Desiring to

Change

Their Present Form of

INVESTMENTS,

And to Obtain the

SECURITIES,

Will Find it MUCH to their Advantage to Deal With

WEBB, DAVIS & CO.,

Bankers,

And Proprietors of the

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.

sn

Grand Trunk Railway

$8 To Chicago $8
$8 To Detroit $8

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell on the rebate plan first class tickets from

Portland to Chicago and Detroit

At the above rates until further notice.

FRED. H. SMALL,
Pass. Agent, Maine and Lower Provinces, Bangor.
JAS. STEPHENSON,
General Passenger Agent, Montreal.

P. M. BLAKE, City Agent,
2 CENTRAL ST., BANGOR.
nov14 sn

Walhalla Flour.

Walhalla Flour.

Walhalla Flour.

...s and Courier.

FRIDAY, JAN. 13, 1882.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A Powerful Appeal for Justice.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

Assembling at the Court House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. The audience which assembled in the court room this morning to listen to the pening argument to the jury in the Guiteau case was large and intelligent. Entering at an early hour the people waited patiently the arrival of the court, counsel and prisoner. The Marshal and his inspectors during notice that no one would be permitted to leave until the jury had rendered the main door to be locked. At half hour the jury entered followed a minute later the Court was called and

Mr Davidge then Opened his Argument

with the former of any intention to make a long speech, but expressed his simple desire to render the jury what aid he could in the present and solemn duty. The [illegible] now come in this trial when the [illegible] become factors. Whatever [illegible] of levity might have characterized [illegible] there was but one sentiment in regard to the conduct of the jury. All commended the dignified deportment and [illegible] and patient attention to the [illegible] and he could not doubt that as the result of the commendation of all in regard to they would continue to deserve it [illegible] by their decision of the question [illegible] them.

The Assassin Subdued.

Mr. Davidge traced the process of reasoning by which the prisoner gradually [illegible] the conviction that "but one little step separated between himself and possibly great, if not [illegible]." Guiteau became restless and uneasy for the first time since the opening of the court indicated, by his nervous [illegible] about, the usual preliminaries to a [illegible] or interruptions, which in this instance quickly followed. "Not often," said Davidge, "in the record of a [illegible] have such a plain and pointed evidence as to the first conception of the crime. In this case the suggestion came [illegible] in the night as he was lying [illegible] bed.

"Late in the night when the Lord got ready to speak it, he startled the prisoner.

"He has continued, 'This thought or suggestion came to him on the 18th of May. Still thinking that he might obtain the office he sought and keep his hands [illegible] he made another effort on the 28th of May to induce the President—'

"Guiteau here called out from the dock, 'I wouldn't have taken a foreign mission after the 1st of June if it had been offered [illegible]'

Davidge (apparently not heeding him), 'On the 28th of May—'

Guiteau—'I am talking about the 1st of June.'

Davidge pausing a moment, "Just [illegible] that?"

Guiteau (smilingly): "They would [illegible] but you ask so weak its hardly worth listening to you."

For several minutes Guiteau continued to interrupt comments with the evident intention of annoying Davidge, but finding the counsel not affect this he gradually [illegible] into a complete silence.

The Court Will Tell You

continued Davidge, "that in this land of law it is not allowable for a man coldly and deliberately and treacherously to slay another and then to say that he had no crime. The Court will tell you when it comes to charge you that to constitute the crime of murder the existence of malice is essentially and that, indeed, the crime is rendered infinitely worse in the absence of that element than if it was present. At the beginning of the trial an intimation first was made in the direction of showing that the death of the President was attributable to the malpractice of the physicians who attended him with so much delicacy and ability. That attempt has entirely lived nowever and

Was Very Speedily Abandoned

so that there is now but a single question for your determination and that is the question of insanity. In the progress of the trial very many vague and general expressions have crept into the case. We have heard of crazy men, of men off their balance, of insane men, and hence it was necessary to apply to the Court for a clear and precise definition as to what is insanity in a legal sense. The medical expert defined insanity from the standpoint of disease and it was necessary to have it defined from the standpoint of law. A man may be deficient in intelligence [illegible] follow that he shall be

Permitted to Commit Murder

[illegible] Society. It takes one degree of intelligence for a man to make a contract, another to make a will and another to do any other act, but when you come to crime, such a case as we have here, murder, there is no tool and unnatural, the law requires a very high degree of intelligence in order to make it perfectly clear, to abridge [illegible] so as to prevent your being [illegible] by the introduction of irrelevant matter, that the prosecution asked [illegible] to state succinctly what constitutes sane and insanity, or legal intent. It has been spoken and it has not spoken in vague or ambiguous language. It has laid

Down Two Instructions

[illegible] your guidance which I will now read." Mr. Davidge read Judge Cox's instructions No 1 and 2. In commenting on the first and second instruction Davidge said: "Gentlemen of the jury, if any human being has any degree of intelligence which enables him to understand the act he is doing, and if he has sense enough to know and does know that the act is in violation of the law of the land or wrong, then no frenzy, no passion will afford any excuse whatever; then no disease of mental nature will constitute any excuse whatever, then no belief, however profound, though a man through reason and reflection may reach the conclusion that the act is the suggestion of and commended by Almighty God.

Will Afford Any Excuse

whatever for the perpetration of a crime. His sole exclusive excuse is disease of the mind, obliterating the sense of difference between right and wrong, and absolutely controlling the judgment and reason of the party. Thus you will see that the degree of reason necessary to make a man responsible is very limited indeed. Thus you will see that a man here who has been sane in a manner, off his balance and even positively insane may yet be abundantly responsible for the crime. What is the crime committed here? Murder, murder, murder by lying in wait, what is commonly called assassination. How great a degree of intelligence does it take to inform a man that that is wrong. What degree of intelligence was necessary to make a lawyer know that it was in violation of the law of the land to kill. What

Degree of Intelligence

was necessary to make a religious man to know that the everlasting edict had gone forth from Almighty God, 'Thou shalt commit no murder?' In the beginning it was sought to show that the prisoner was off his balance. Now the Court tells you to look for that degree of insanity that disables a man from knowing that what he was doing was wrong.

"This," exclaimed Davidge, "is the test you are to apply upon the question of inspiration. I think I will be able to show your satisfaction how little there is in this claim."

At Davidge's request a recess of an hour was taken.

After Recess.

Mr. Davidge resumed his argument at 1.05 P. M. and took up what he termed the first branch of the defence to prove that through the deceased brain of this prisoner, when he committed the act, he was inable to appreciate the difference between right and wrong. "In respect of his act it seems to me," said Davidge, "almost mockery to argue upon such a claim. But since the argument has been introduced upon this point I feel it my duty, representing as I do the Government, to leave no claim unanswered. I wish in the future when this

Man Has Met His Doom

no human being can raise the question as to his guilt, or the reason of his punishment, and before I get through I expect to be able to make it perfectly clear to you gentlemen of the jury, that this defence is not only a false defence, but a fabricated one. Davidge reviewed at length the evidence adduced by the defence in the effort to show insanity in the family. The family Bible had been dragged down from the shelf and had proven a perfect God-send as showing what otherwise never would have been remembered, that some collateral relation in some remote degree had afforded by his or her mental condition

Some Sort of Support

of this theory, which is set up in defence of this monstrous crime. "The father, Luther W. Guiteau," continued Davidge, "had been held up to the jury as in some sense an insane man. Would any one have us believe but for the necessity of the defence this man's name would not be revered and his reputation and honor defended by every member of his family?" Mr Davidge then took up in brief the case of each member of the Guiteau family upon whose mental state evidence had been offered by the defence, and recited in connection the counter evidence of the prosecution, summing up the force of this evidence

With the Remark

"But the unanswerable testimony of the experts settles the question how much effect this collateral insanity could have upon the mental state of the prisoner. It is but the merest mockery to discuss this question in view of the undoubted ability of this man to distinguish between right and wrong."

Guiteau interrupted once and shouted out: "I have always been a christian man and for six years has been strictly virtuous; don't forget that either."

Mr. Davidge

then passed in review on the evidence offered by the defence as to the habits of the life and history of the prisoner from birth up, saying, "It will be for you, gentlemen of the jury, to determine whether there is a single fact or a single jot or title to show that this prisoner was not perfectly responsible for his action the second of July. You will find they have carefully picked out and held up to your view every thing in the entire career of this man which may be considered rather peculiar and it is for you to consider how much value can be

Attached to this Evidence

when you come to consider whether this man did not know on the second of July he was wrong for him to kill the Chief Magistrate of the United States. Mr. Davidge then took up the Oneida Community and spoke of Guiteau as "wallowing" there for six years.

Guiteau angrily shouted: "And I say it is false; I didn't wallow. I'm just as pure as you are Davidge and a good deal purer. I went there to save my soul, not that but that down Davidge and don't you forget it."

Mr Davidge then discussed the evidence of Charles Reid, who conversed with the prisoner Tuesday before the shooting, and who though he appeared a little odd then "and this mark you," said Davidge, "is the extent of his eccentricity that day. He was never asked if he thought he was unable to distinguish between right and wrong." Is it so very strange, gentlemen, this prisoner should appear queer when at that very time he was carrying in his breast

This Monstrous Crime.

This witness Reid—

Guiteau interrupted—"You better let Reid alone he's a bad man for you to tackle."

Mr. Davidge continued, "this witness Reid again saw the prisoner as he fell, as he says, at the instance of Scoville and his evidence as to that occasion is manufactured evidence."

Guiteau interrupted, shouting, "You better look out; Reid is going to speak tomorrow; he may tear you to pieces. He's had lots of experience in Chicago handling such fellows as you are and he's sent some of them to State prison."

Continuing, Davidge said in the use of the term he meant no reflection upon Reid, but that it was an easy thing or the prisoner after the act to strike the wild and simulate insanity for the benefit of the gentlemen who would shortly appear as witnesses.

Guiteau—"I never feigned insanity; I never claimed to be insane after the 2d of July. I'm sane as you are and a better man than Davidge; do you hear that?"

Davidge—"Gentlemen contrast that with what you have seen day after day in this court room.

As Davidge proceeded to argue the evidence Guiteau occasionally interrupted. Once he called out emphatically, "You don't believe a word of that Davidge; you're just talking that stuff."

The hour of three having arrived, Judge Porter suggested adjournment, which was assented to by the counsel for the defence. An exciting discussion then ensued, upon Judge Cox inquiring if counsel desired to know anything upon Guiteau's request to be heard.

Guiteau—"Certainly," shouted Guiteau, "to make the closing speech. I wouldn't trust the closing in my case to the best lawyer in America."

The District Attorney in a stinging speech protested against Guiteau's being again allowed to take a seat at the counsel table. The applause from the audience with the shouts of Guiteau and cries of order from the bailiff made an exciting scene for some moments.

Guiteau was finally heard shouting through the din, "The American people will read my speech and they care great deal more than the Court. The American people are trying this case and it you undertake to put on the gag law the Court in Banco will right me. My speech will make eight columns in the Herald and reads like an oration of Cicero; it will go handed up down the ages and don't you forget it; and as sure as you Carkhill, President Arthur will soon dispose of you."

Mrs. Scoville was deeply affected and wept. Judge Cox finally told Scoville to read over the prisoner's speech and let the Court know in the morning if there was anything in it he desired to go before the jury. Without stating whether he would permit the prisoner to speak or not Judge Cox ordered adjournment.

MARINE DISASTER.

Vessel Abandoned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. Capt. Jensen, of the Norwegian bark Mediator, from Pernambuco reports January 3d, lat. 330 long 7 25, fell in with the bark Mary Ridout of St. Andrews, N. B., Capt. Gibson, from Pernambuco via Barbadoes with sugar for New York, with a rudder gone and in a sinking state. Took off Capt. Gibson and wife and sister of the American Consul at Barbadoes and nine men and brought them to New York. Capt. Gibson says the vessel sprung a leak in a hurricane January 1st, which lasted eight hours.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Call for Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. The Secretary of the Treasury, this afternoon, issued the 107th call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for $20,000,000 of exceeded 6's and principal and accrued interest will be paid on the 15th day of March, 1882, and interest will cease on that day.

SMALL POX.

The Dread Disease Still Raging.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12. Sixty-five new cases of small pox occurred during the past week, an increase of 25 over the previous week. Twelve died during the week and the number under treatment is 104. Major Hicks sentenced to be hanged Jan. 27th is down with the small pox in Covington jail.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12. Thirteen new cases of small pox are reported to-day. The hospital contains about 70 cases and is crowded to its fullest capacity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. The National Board of Health reports that during the week ending Jan. 7th there were 9 new cases of small pox in Brooklyn, New York, one case of variloid in Mitchell, New York; 59 new cases of small pox and 35 deaths in Pittsburg, Pa.; 14 cases and 9 deaths near Milan, Tennessee, and two deaths in Lake, Ill.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.—First Session

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. At 1:25 P. M. the debate on the Sherman funding bill was proceeded with. Mr. Garland having the floor he quoted from dec sions to show the relation between banks and governments.

Mr. Vest reported favorably with amendments from the Committee on Commerce, the Senate bill to authorize a bridge across the Mississippi river at the most accessible point, within five miles above the city of St. Charles; bill was then taken up and passed as amended on motion of Mr. Edmunds so as to reserve to Congress as well as to the Secretary of War the right not only to make changes in the bridge structure for the benefit of river navigation, but to order its entire removal.

On motion of Mr. Morrill the Senate bill to restore certain articles of silverware to Mrs. Isabella S. McCrear, was passed.

Mr. Morrill made an ineffectual effort to have taken up the bill fixing the term of collectors of internal revenue. Mr. Edmunds, who said he favored the bill, desired further time to prepare an amendment adding many other officers of the United States.

Mr. Ingalls here rose and read from Mr. Beck's speech on the tariff as follows: "I would promptly repeal the arrears of pension act. It was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity. It is a fraud upon the American people and a standing monument to the ignorance, selfishness and cowardice of the American Congress." He said having introduced the measure and having been Chairman of the Committee in Pensions when it passed, he (Ingalls) proposed to give the Senator an opportunity to prove his allegations.

His only belief was that the bill was just in principle, but had been misunderstood by the country. He therefore offered a resolution declaring in the opinion of the Senate the act ought not to be repealed.

Mr. Beck asked that the resolution lie over to enable him to present proofs for his assertion; agreed to. The morning hour was extended to dispose of routine business.

The resolution on calling upon the Secretary of the Interior to communicate certain decisions relative to the land grants made to the Northern Pacific and calling for an opinion of the Attorney General upon the subject was passed.

The Senate at 4:35 A. M. went into Executive session and at 4:35 adjourned till Monday.

House.

Mr. Robeson, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a report increasing the memberships of the following committees: Ways and Means to 15; Judiciary to 19; Banking and Currency to 13; Commerce to 19; Agriculture to 19; Foreign Affairs to 17; Military Affairs to 15; Post Offices and Post Roads to 15; Public Lands to 15; Pacific Railroad to 15; Improvement of the Navigation of the Mississippi River to 15; Invalid Pensions to 19; War Claims to 15; Accounts 11.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to repeal the tax on bank deposits, the stamp tax on bank checks and to reduce the tax on the circulation of National banks. Referred.

Mr. McCook introduced a bill to reorganize the judicial system of the United States; referred.

Mr. Prescott introduced an apportionment bill providing for 319 Representatives; referred.

The House then went into a Committee on the Census Appropriation Bill and then adjourned.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

The Perpetrator at Large.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 12. The remains of Vandercook, supposed to have been murdered by Beckwith at Alford, have been found in Beckwit's cabin. The partly consumed bones of the head and arms were among the ashes in the stove and other portions of the body were concealed elsewhere. Beckwith is a dangerous character and an ex-convict. The State officers and a posse of citizens have been out to-day hunting for Beckwith and traced his horse to Green River, N. Y., where he left it Wednesday. New York officers are also looking for him. He is said to have a son in Troy and may have gone there.

A SOCIAL EVENT.

Grand Ball in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 12. The greatest social event that ever occurred in Boston was the ball to-night of the Tigers Light Infantry, held at the Mechanics' Fair building at the south end. The main or dancing floor upon which 2,000 couples can be accommodated with ease, was more than comfortably filled and the galleries were crowded with lookers on. Including the dancers there were at least 15,000 people present. Among the more distinguished gentlemen present were Gov. Long and staff, Lieut. Gov. Weston, Ex-Gov. Head of New Hampshire and Mayor Green.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEPT. OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Jan. 13—1 A. M.)

Indications.

For New England: Increasing cloudiness and snow, easterly to southerly winds; falling barometer; stationary or slight rise in temperature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Summary Quotations

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. Sterling Exchange—Long, 4.82½; short, 4.86.

Money loaned at 5@3 per cent. per annum and closed at 2 on call.

Prime mercantile paper 6@7.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds in light demand at slightly higher rates.

Government bonds firm and 1@2 higher, except extended 6s, which are 1 lower.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:

United States 5s, 1881, reg.	100½
United States " " coupons	101
United States 6s, 5s, reg.	102½
United States " 5s, coupons	103
United States new 4½s, reg.	111
United States " " coupons	112½
United States " 4s, reg.	118
United States " 4s, coupons	118
Pacific 6s	120

The quotations are the closing prices of railroad stocks:

Chicago & Alton	132½
do preferred	140
Chicago, Bur & Quincy	134½
Erie	41½
do. preferred	69
Illinois Central	132
Lake Shore	114½
Mich gan Central	88
N. J. Central	91½
Northwestern	138
do. preferred	138½
N. Y. Central	139
Rock Island	133
St. Paul	108½
do. preferred	131½
Union Pacific	117½
Western Union	131

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. Flour — Receipts, 198,199; exports, 5,479; sales, 15,700; — to 2, 3.60@4.10; superfine Western and State, 3.90@4.60; common to good extra Western and State, 4.70@6.00; good to choice do, 6.10@7.00; common to good extra Ohio, 5.10@6.50; common to choice white wheat Western extra, 7.25@8.25; common to choice extra St. Louis, 5.60@9.00. Others unchanged, receipts 6000 bbl; Mill extra at 3.90@4.00. Southern flour steady—Common to fair extra, 5.40@6.50; Good to choice extra, 5.60@8.00.

WHEAT—Sales 8,750,000—Ungraded Spring, 1.05@1.20; No. 3 do, 1.22@1.60; ungraded red, 1.22@1.46; No. 2 do, 1.35; ungraded white, 1.32.

CORN steady — sales 6300—Canada, 96.

BARLEY strong — Sales 10,000 — No. 1 Canada, 1.17½; No. 2 do, 91; No. 2 State, 91.

OATS easier—No 2, 50@51; do, white, 51; No. 2, 50@51; new 51; old do white, 51; new 52; mixed western, 49@52; white do, 50@53; mixed State, 48@52.

SUGAR is firm—Fair to good refining 7 7-16@7¾; Cuba, boil, 7½; crushed, 10; granulated, 9 9-16@10; standard 9½; yellow 9; confectioners, 9½.

MOLASSES—Foreign steady, Cuba, 45@63.

PETROLEUM—United, 8½; refined, 7.

TALLOW is firmer—Prime city, 8@8⅝.

PORK—Mess 18.50 — Old mess, 18.25; new do, 17.25@17.50.

LARD firm—Sales 900—Prime steam, 11.72@11.80.

BUTTER firm.

CHEESE firm.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12. Grain is steady.

Wheat — No. 2 spring, 1.27@1.28.

Corn lower—No. 2, 61½.

Oats lower—No 2, 41½.

Barley easier at 1.05.

Rye steady at 96.

Pork lower—Old, 17.15@17.20.

Lard lower at 11.02½@11.05.

Sale of Bankrupt Stock in Store No. 16 Main street. Children's Suits, Ulster Cloths, Men's Shirts, Cassimeres, Prints, &c., all to be sold this week sure.
jan10

We are strongly opposed to regard that person as the best physician who does most to alleviate human suffering. Judged from this standard, Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., is entitled to the front rank, for her Vegetable Compound is Curing more wonderful cures in female diseases. Sent free by mail for the above address. t dew.7

LOCAL MATTERS.

Good sleighing.

The wind blew briskly yesterday afternoon.

Now they are talking of another walking match.

Bowen & Merrill have an excellent fire-proof safe for sale.

The children have a festival in the Hammond street church this evening.

Public meeting of the Crusade this evening at the Reading Room, Franklin street.

At Barlow's drug store will be found a great variety of desirable articles. See advertisement.

M. H. Andrews will form a private class in dancing on Tuesday evening, Jan. 17th, at 7:30 o'clock.

It is stated that Landlord Chase of the Franklin House has leased the Wesleyan Grove House, Northport.

A good compositor is wanted at this office. To a competent workman a permanent situation will be given.

The ice operators were busy yesterday scraping their fields. They report nice, clear ice, eight inches thick, on the river.

Twelve new members were mustered into the G. and Army Post in this city last evening. The Post now numbers 312 members in good standing.

Mr. Joseph A. Linscott, the Auditor of the Maine Central Railroad, has a pair of scissors which he has carried in his vest pocket for fifty years. They still do good service.

We see it stated that Harry Bascom, the actor, who so feet were amputated at the Hartford Hospital last week, is doing well, and the chances are in favor of his recovery.

THE WEEKLY COURIER is issued this morning. It contains the usual large amount of reading matter,—forty-eight columns. Copies can be obtained at our counters.

We learn that Mr. D. D. Coombs, the Lewiston artist, is to remove his studio to Boston, where he will make a specialty of portrait painting. His clever pencil will be missed in the coming Maine campaign.

Among other things to be proud of, Maine statistics in the last census show that the percentage of the total population of the State who cannot read is only 2.80. This is a better showing than is made by any other State in the Union. The percentage in Massachusetts is 4.24.

Silas Osunkherlin, a St. Francis Indian from Oldtown, was instantly killed at Patsburg, N. H., on the morning of the 9th inst., while cutting trees in the woods. He was felling a tree which lodged upon another, and while attempting to disengage it he fell from the tree, breaking his neck.

The Mutual Union Telegraph Company announce a reduction of rates, as follows: To New York City, 40 cents; half-rate messages to any point in New England and New York City at the minimum price of 20 cents. The rates to New York City have never before been less than 50 cents.

Y. M. C. A.—POSTPONEMENT. Since the Episcopal Fair has been advertised for Jan. 26th and 27th, the ladies interested in giving the entertainment in behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association, have, out of courtesy to the Episcopal Church, postponed the time of their entertainment to the 2d and 3d of February.

The steamer Cambridge will to-day make her last trip prior to undergoing the regular ordinary repairs, such as repairing and overhauling the boilers and engines. The Cambridge has made 170 passages without having met with the slightest accident. The Katandin will take the place of the Cambridge until the renovation is completed.

ACCIDENT. Mr. Manley Frask, while at work yesterday on the heating apparatus at the Opera House, met with an accident which although not serious was quite painful. He was in the act of bending a pipe when it slipped and in some manner caused a plank to fall upon his foot, bruising it quite badly. He was taken home in a sleigh. A man named James Fickett was also slightly injured.

INSTALLATION. The following officers of Norombega Lodge No. 5, K. of P., were installed last Wednesday evening by Henry D. Williams, D. D. G. C.; assisted by Frank H. Taylor, G. P. and William H. Edmunds G. M. at A.: F. H. Strickland C. C.; C. F. Bragg, C. C.; A. F. Snow, V.; F. H. Clergue, P.; Victor Brett, K. of R. S.; Geo. L. Jefferds, M. of F.; S. N. Dunn, M. of E.; W. R. Roberts, M. at A.; G. F. Snow, I. G.; O. D. Maddocks, O. G.

LAND LEAGUE MEETING TO-NIGHT. This evening the great Land League meeting is to be held at Norombega Hall. Rev. W. L. G. Haskell, of Lewiston, will deliver an address upon "America's Sympathy with Ireland's Distress." Mr. Haskell has the reputation of being an eloquent speaker and there is no doubt but old Norombega will be crowded. It is announced that there will be a grand torchlight procession of the various Irish societies of the city, which will escort the lecturer to the hall. "Good music will be in attendance. Admission to the hall 25 cents; galleries reserved for ladies.

STEREOPTICON TALKS. It has been found advisable to change the place of holding the series of popular lectures upon travel, by Mr. H. H. Ragan. The lectures for Jan. 17, 19 and 24 will be delivered at City Hall; Jan. 23 and 26 at the Essex street church. In consequence of this change the management are enabled to reduce the price of tickets, which are now placed at $1 25 for the course, and 25 cents for single tickets. These lectures will be magnificently illustrated with "stereoptic photographic dissolving views thrown upon a mammouth screen by means of the oxy-hydrogen light." Those who attended the first of the series will want to attend the remainder.

UP-RIVER NOTES. Our correspondent "Nopen" writes: Col. Wildes returned on Monday last from the surveying parties of the Aroostook extension of the Maine Central R. R. and then report to two parties about 25 miles distant from each other that there is about a week's survey and that they were making good progress and finding a good route.—The snow of the past week has afforded the bark haulers an opportunity to commence operations, but only a short season remains. The rain took off most of the snow so that till the snow of Wednesday there was much bare ground. Full three inches fell Wednesday, helping the sleighing very much.—T. E. Joy, merchant and S. M. Chase, Station Agent, of E. & N. A. R. R. are buying cedar posts and considerable many are being hauled in.—George H. Haynes is buying railroad ties.—H. Poor & Son are getting teams from Loulton and Molasty to haul their bark. Plaisted & Son of Lincoln are having their bark peeled most in the Jersey town, ready to get awaymkeep, and sent from there on cars.—Order for getting $15 per ton for bark delivered onboard.

END OF THE WALKING MATCH. The walking match came to an end yesterday afternoon at about half-past three. Holmes had left the track for good at about five o'clock yesterday morning, (having made 40 miles) in consequence, as was stated, of a lame knee. Toole and Driscoll had each made 69 miles and 19 laps, when the former threw up the race. Driscoll then made a fine sport, and at the completion of 70 miles and 1 lap left the track. The attendance yesterday was very light, and financially it was not much of a success.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH LECTURE. The second lecture in the course, delivered last evening, was "Twelve Years in the Consular Service," by Rev. J. B. Gould. The attendance was much better than on Tuesday evening. The lecturer dwelt in an entertaining manner upon the duties devolving upon the Consulship at Birmingham and Marseilles, and gave many amusing and interesting incidents which had formed a part of his experience as Consul. At the conclusion of this portion of his lecture, Mr. Gould took up the thread of his first lecture and transferred his audience to Naples. The beautiful city was very graphically described, as were also the scenes of filth and wretchedness which are the fair aspect of one of the most lovely cities in the world. Mount Vesuvius also came in for a good share of the lecturer's attention; the wonderful railway that climbs the ascent was described, as were also the lava-buried cities now being uncovered. A very instructive as well as interesting chapter of the lecture was a comprehensive description of the marriage customs and funeral ceremonies of the people in England, France and other countries. Mr. Gould's lectures have afforded much pleasure to those who were permitted to attend them. The next lecture in the course will be delivered on Jan. 31, by Rev. D. McKeown, of Portland. The subject will be "Orators and Oratory."

OBITUARY. The announcement of the death of Mr. Porter Nealey, of this city which occurred at his residence on Essex street, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning will be received with genuine regret by our citizens. For four or five years past Mr. Nealey has been in declining health, terminating in consumption and death. Last winter he went to Florida where he passed the season, hoping to regain his health, but the boon was denied him. His age was 28 years, 11 months and 28 days. He was born in Hampden and was a son of Mr. A. R. C. Nealey, who survives him. At the age of 16 years the deceased came to this city and took the position of clerk in the hardware store of W. P. Dickey. Subsequently he took up the grocery business with James H. Snow, the style of the firm being Snow & Nealey. Afterward he carried on the business above for two years, but poor health compelled him to give it up, and he then opened a real estate office at 24 West Market square. Although a young man, he had much influence in the community. He possessed great ability, a most excellent character and enjoyed the warm friendship of a large circle. He married the only daughter of the late I. S. Burton of Lincoln, who survives him, but there are no children. His early death will cast a gloom over a widely extended circle of friends. The funeral will be held at the late residence on Essex street, corner of Somerset, Saturday, at 11 A. M.

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers—Yearly Reports.

The corporation of the "Home for Aged Women" held its annual meeting in the Common Council room yesterday afternoon. The attendance was quite large. The following are the officers elect for 1882:

President, Joseph S. Wheelwright.
Vice Presidents, Mrs. Almira McLaughlin and Mrs. Caroline R. Mason.
Treasurer, Isaac S. Whitman.
Secretary, Mrs. Francis H. Noble.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Ladies—Mrs. Walter Brown, Mrs. Geo W. Merrill, Mrs. Charles Hayward, Mrs. Levi L. Paine, Mrs. Arad Thompson, Mrs. John S. Patten, Mrs. Reuben S. Prescott, Mrs. Marietta W. Arnold, Mrs. Willard Cutter, Mrs. Edward F. Roberts, Mrs. Isaac S. Whitman, Mrs. Albert Holton, Mrs. Edw. P. Baldwin, Mrs. Francis M. Sabine, Mrs. William H. Bishop, Mrs. Elizabeth Y. Patch, Mrs. Nancy D. Wyman, Mrs. Henry E. Sellers, Mrs. Henry Trott. Miss Eliza W. Eaton.

Gentlemen—Messrs. Charles Hayward, Francis M. Sabine, Eldridge C. Hinckes, J. Milton Taggett, Hiram B. Stewart.

The Report of the Board of Managers will be found on the first page. Following is the

TREASURER'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year	$1,603 34
Interest on Trust fund	1,500 00
Subscriptions and small donations	185 50
Support of inmates	611 00
Fee for admission of one Life member	25 00
Request of Mrs Noah Woods	1,000 00
Donation of Mrs. Ann R. Cutting	1,000 00
Donation of Mrs. Geo. C. Howe	15 00
Donat on of Mr. & Mrs. J. S. Webb, in memory of their deceased mother and sister	12 00
Donation of a lady of Bangor in memory of her deceased son	35 00
Net proceeds of "Japanese Party"	487 16
On notes of T. J. Wilturly and A. and H. G. Brown	721 00
Dividends on Bank stocks	390 00
On account of interest, and for coupons	33 33
Sale of ventilator from old stable	9 00
Admission fee of two beneficiaries	200 00
Sale of work from the Home	525 00
	$7,853 58

DISBURSEMENTS.

Order of committee on "Homestead Extension"	$1,389 71
Additional on account of same	28 33
Alterations in boiler furnace	26 50
Ten shares in Veazie Nat. Bank	1,000 00
One bond of town of Thomaston	1,000 00
Two bonds of city of Belfast	1,000 00
For interest and for premiums on bonds purchased	210 75
Interest to Mrs. Harriet A. Stillings	42 00
Interest to Mrs. Ann R. Cutting	50 00
For sign	11 85
On account of purchase of piano-forte	76 64
New Book of Charter, Rules and Regulations, &c	85 00
Plumbing, pipe and hose for Holly water	31 75
	5,482 05

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Groceries and Provisions	663 06
Services of Matron	199 00
Services of domestic & hired man	295 80
Gas for nine months	18 25
Dry Goods	94 18
Fuel	887 55
Garden work, extra labor, nursing and incidentals	70 14
Ordinary repairs	17 30
Advertising and printing	5 75
Furniture	15 00
	1,895 69
Balance (cash in treasury)	5,2 39
	$7,853 58

Respectfully submitted,
ISAAC S. WHITMAN, Treasurer.
Bangor, January, 1882.

AMUSEMENTS.

Another Dramatic Entertainment.

The entertainment which has been in preparation for the past six weeks, is proceeds to go towards beautifying the stage of our new Opera House, is announced in our amusement column this morning. The performance will take place next Friday evening, the programme consisting of the drama, "Camille's Husband" and the farce "A Regular Fix." It has been more than three years since we have had an amateur dramatic entertainment of any magnitude. Many of our citizens will remember the fine representation in Norombega Hall of "School," "Saratoga" "Blow for Blow" and "Our Boys," and we have no doubt that next Friday evening will add another to the list of successes by the Bangor amateurs. An crew, with a full orchestra, will furnish the music. The sale of reserved seats will commence at D. Bugbee & Co.'s on Tuesday morning.

BANGOR MECHANIC ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers, Etc.

The annual meeting of the Bangor Mechanic Association was held in the Library rooms last evening, the President in the chair.

From the Librarian's report we glean the following: The circulating part of the Library contains 14,292 volumes; number of books of reference, 2,573, making a total of 16,865 volumes. The number of books issued during the year was 38,514, an increase over 1880 of 148 volumes.

The Secretary being absent, his report was omitted.

The Treasurer's report shows that the receipts for the year 1881 were $2,173 75, which added to the cash on hand, $405 01, at the beginning of the year, makes $2,578.76; the expenditures for the year amounted to $2,121 63, leaving a balance to new account of $457.13.

Following is the

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

BANGOR, Jan. 12th 1882.

To the Mechanic's Association:

The Library Committee respectfully submit the following report:

In pursuance of the policy which has always been followed by the Government of the Association the Library Committee has been careful to keep the expenditure for books, periodicals and binding strictly within the limits of the money available for that purpose. The total amount of expenditure is $879. If we could have expended double that amount it would have been much easier for the committee and much more satisfactory to the patrons of the library. But it is clear that the welfare of the Association would be imperilled if the annual expenses were ever allowed to exceed the annual receipts.

If the numerous readers who continually call for a larger supply, and greater variety of books will show us a way to pay for them, there will be no difficulty in having them promptly on the shelves. So far as the funds at our disposal enable us to do it, the committee will endeavor to respond to the demands of all classes of readers.

Meantime it would be well for our friends to remember that the Association annually expends for their benefit a good deal more money than they pay into its treasury.

The whole number of volumes purchased during the year is 431, classified roughly as follows

History and Biography,	84	vols.
Travel,	8	"
Science and Art,	35	"
Political Economy,	1	"
Romance,	203	"
Juvenile Books,	70	"
Poetry,	4	"
Miscellaneous,	20	"
Total,	434.	

Of the above number, over forty volumes were purchased to replace worn-out books 180 volumes have been rebound at a cost of 895 65.

The total of expenditure for books during the year is $357.73, the balance of the amount expended under the direction of the Library Committee being for periodicals and binding.

Respectfully submitted,
T. U. COE,
BYRON PORTER,
C. B. BROWN,
J. H. ELDRIDGE.
Library Committee

Of the donations received the following called for special acknowledgment on the part of the Association: Sixteen volumes of WHIG & COURIER, from 1838 to 1854, donated by Miss Emily J. Smith; thirteen volumes *Scientific American*, unbound, donated by Lester Dwinel; Genealogy of the Paine Family, 1 volume, donated by A. W. Paine, Esq.; sixteen volumes of the *Nation*, from 1868 to 1876, donated by Mrs. T. S. Dodd; Boston Board of Trade Reports, 10 volumes, from 1855 to 1864, donated by Prof. J. S. Sewall; various Public Documents, donated by Hon. Hannibal Hamlin.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, George W. Merrill.
Vice-President, George S. Hall.
Treasurer, E. F. Shaw.
Secretary, Byron Porter.
Trustees, T. U. Coe, S. Fol, A. F. Smith, G. A. Davenport, Job Coe.
Library Committee, T. U. Coe, J. H. Eldridge, C. B. Brown, B. Porter, M. G. Frask.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. T. N. Egery, Job Collet and G. W. Merrill, was appointed to examine the books and see if the money has been appropriated according to the condition under which it was subscribed.

After the transaction of routine business the meeting adjourned.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

January (Civil) Term.

Chief Justice JOHN A. APPLETON presiding.
RUEL SMITH, Esq., Clerk.

Thursday, Jan. 12.

Rowland Talcott vs. Eldridge Leighton. Verdict for the defendant.
A. Sanborn. Davis & Bailey.
Philbrick Tay and wife Annie M. vs. Frank White.

The parties live in Levant. The action is brought for slanderous words alleged to have been uttered by the defendant against the character of the female plaintiff.

The defence says, first, that the words constituting the slander were not uttered, and, secondly, if it should be proved that they were uttered, the acts of the female plaintiff at and prior to the time the words were used were such as to justify their use.

Davis & Bailey. Barker, Vose & Barker.

Business Items.

FACTS.

A letter from P. O Shapless, druggist, Marion, Ohio, in writing of Thomas' Eclectric Oil, says: "One small was cured of sore throat of eight years' standing with one bottle." We have a number of cases of rheumatism that have been cured when other remedies have failed. We consider it the best medicine sold.
jan9 d&wlw.

SAVE YOUR DOCTOR'S BILL.—When Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer, Consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle will satisfy the incredulous that they need look no further for the required aid. d&wlw jan12

IMPORTANT. When you visit or leave New York City, save

HOW I MARRIED EIM.

The Confession of a Young Lady

BOMBED BY WILKIE COLLINS

[Continued.]

CHAPTER III.

The residence of my present employer was in the North of England. Having to pass through London, I arranged to stay in town for a few days to make some necessary additions to my wardrobe. An old servant of the rector, who kept a lodging-house in the suburbs, received me kindly, and guided my choice in the serious matter of a dressmaker. On the second morning after my arrival, an event happened. The post brought me a letter forwarded from the rectory. Imagine my astonishment when my correspondent proved to be Sir Gerald Rayland himself!

The letter was dated from his house in London. It briefly invited me to call and see him for a reason which I should hear from his own lips. He naturally supposed that I was still at Sandwich, and requested me, in a postscript, to consider my journey as made at his expense.

I went to the house the same day. While I was asking for Sir Gerald and giving my name, a gentleman came out into the hall. He spoke to me without ceremony. "Sir Gerald, he said, "believes he is going to die. Don't encourage him in that idea. He may live for another year or more, if his friends will only persuade him to be hopeful about himself." With that he gentleman left me, the servant said it was the doctor.

The change in my benefactor, since I had seen him last, startled and distressed me. He lay back in a large arm-chair wearing a gritin black dressing-gown, and looking painfully pinched and worn. I do not think I should have known him again, if we had met by accident. He signed to me to be seated on a little chair by his side.

I wanted to see you," he said quietly, before I die. You must have thought me very selfish and unkind, with good reason. My child, you have not been ungotten. If I could have spoken without a struggle between my illness and my pride, I would have sent for you long ago. Read this letter."

He handed me a letter, which was addressed to me at the rectory. The writer was my lover, Frank Allcroft. He had left the rectory, and was now in a situation in the City. He had discovered my address through the servants, and was anxious to know why I had been so long silent. He had written to me, he said, by every post since my departure, and was in a state of mind bordering on despair. Was I ill? Was I false? Was I married? Was I dead? He could not rest, he could not sleep, he could not eat, until he had seen me and heard my own lips the reason why I had left him without a word of farewell.

Sir Gerald's eyes were fixed on me while I was reading the letter. I felt that he was watching me with a strange anxiety, which I was at a loss to understand. When I had finished, he spoke to me again.

"Do you know what your lover has been doing while you have been away?" he asked.

I was obliged to confess that I was ignorant of my absent lover's proceedings.

"He has been trying to find a situation in the City," he said, "in order that he may be nearer to you. He has been refusing to accept a good position in Liverpool, because it would take him away from the neighborhood in which he hopes to see you. Shall I send for him? Shall I tell him to come here and plead his own cause?"

I was unable to reply to this proposal except by a look of entreaty. My heart was beating so fast that it was almost a pain to me. I was afraid of my own weakness, if I was left much longer in my present state of suspense.

Sir Gerald rang the bell on his chair and gave a few lines of pencilled writing to the servant who answered the bell. The man left the room, and we were alone together.

My aged friend lay back in his chair with a sigh of relief. He beckoned to me to come nearer to him. I obeyed, and he laid his hand on my head in silence for a few minutes. When he spoke to me at last, his voice was so low that I had to stoop my head to hear him.

"I have been a cruel man," he said, "and I have suffered for my cruelty. I married for money, and my wife and my son have paid the penalty of my sin in their lives. I have been a cruel father to my son, and I have suffered for my cruelty in the loss of my wife and my son. I married you for your fortune, and you have been a faithful wife to me, and you have nursed me like a daughter. I have been a cruel landlord to my tenants, and they have nursed me with the patience and the kindness of angels. I have been a cruel master to my servants, and they have served me with the devotion of a family of children. I have been a cruel man to my lover, and he has forgiven me for the sake of your happiness and his own. I have been a cruel man to my own conscience, and it has tortured me night and day for the sin of my life. I have been a cruel man to my God, and I am afraid to die without asking Him to forgive me."

The old man's voice had grown fainter and fainter as he spoke. He was exhausted by the effort he had made to confess his sins to me. I was afraid that he would faint if I let him go on speaking, and I ventured to tell him so. He shook his head and smiled at me. The smile was so sad and so sweet that it made me cry. I could not help thinking of my own cruelty to my lover, and I could not help wishing that I had been more generous to him when I had the opportunity.

Sir Gerald's servant came back to the room and whispered to his master. The old man sighed and shook his head when he heard the answer to his message. He had sent to the rectory, and Mr. Allcroft had left London that morning for Liverpool.

Sir Gerald ordered his servant to write to the address in Liverpool, and to say that he was dying and that he had sent for his son. He was too weak to speak to me any more, and he dismissed me for the rest of the day by a gesture that was almost a caress. I was so fatigued and so anxious that I was glad to go to my own room and lie down in my bedroom.

The next day I was on my way to the North. My narrative tightens again—but let us not forget Sir Gerald Rayland.

I ask permission to introduce some persons of distinction—the Honorable Caroline Marchioness of Farnham (half widow of General Fosbyke), and her daughter Miss Ellen and Miss Eva, the pupils of the new governess, also two ladies and three gentlemen, guests staying in the house.

Old, proud and dignified, handsome and well-bred—such was my impression of Mrs. Fosbyke when she barraged me on the subject of her children, and I continued cated her views on education. Having heard the views before from others, I assumed a listening position and privately formed my opinion of the school room. It was large, lofty, perfectly furnished for the purpose, it had a big window and a balcony looking out over the garden terrace and the park beyond—a wonderful school room to fly hunted experience. One of the two doors which it possessed was left open and showed me a sweet little bedroom with amber draperies and maple-wood furniture, designed to unite the warm wealth and liberality, in that harmonious combination so seldom discovered by the spectator of small means controlled by first feeling of bewilderment just in time to answer Mrs. Fosbyke on the subject of reading and recitation—viewed as minor accomplishments which a good governess might be expected to teach.

While the organs have been young and pliable, she had remarked, "I think it is of great importance to practice children in the art of reading aloud with an agreeable voice, of tone and correctness of emphasis trained in this way they will produce a favorable impression on others even in ordinary conversation when they grow up. Poetry dominated to memory and recited, is a valuable means toward this end. May I hope that your studies have enabled you to carry out my views."

I frankly enough in language but courteous and kind in manner I relieved Mrs. Fosbyke from anxiety by informing her that we had a professor of elocution at school. And then I was left to improve my acquaintance with my three pupils.

They were fairly intelligent children, of the usual, being slower than the girls. I did my best—with many a sad regret that I had not been brought up in the same way as the far dearer pupils whom I had left—to make them like me and trust me, and I succeeded in winning their confidence in a week from my arrival at Gersham Hall, we began to understand each other.

The first day in the week was one of our days for reading poetry, in obedience to the instructions with which I had been favored by Mrs. Fosbyke. I had done with the girls, and had just opened (perhaps I ought to say profaned) Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar, in the interests of Master Freddy. Half of Mark Antony's first glorious speech over Cæsar's dead body he had learnt by heart, and it was now my duty to teach him to the best of my small ability, how to speak it. The morning was warm. We had our big window open, the delicious perfume of flowers in the garden beneath filled the room.

I recited the first eight lines, and then there, feeling that I must not exact too much from the boy at first. "Now, Freddy," I said, "try if you can speak the poetry as I have spoken it."

Don't do anything of the kind, Freddy" said a voice from the garden, "it's all spoken wrong."

Who was this insolent person? Strange to say there was something not entirely unfamiliar to me in the voice. The girls began to giggle. Their brother was more especially "Oh," says Freddy, "it's only Mr. Bax."

The one becoming correct to pursue was to take no notice of the interruption. "Go on," I said. Freddy recited the lines, like a dear good boy, with as near an imitation of my style of elocution as could be expected from him.

"Poor dear!" cried the voice from the garden, insolently pitying my attentive pupil.

[To be continued.]

REMOVAL.

J. C. SOYER, Tailor, has located himself at No. 11 Central Street, (up one flight, over Jordan's barber shop) where he will be pleased to wait upon his former patrons and welcome many new ones.

I am truly thankful to those friends who have so long favored me with their patronage, and, with experience and tasty assistants, I am enabled to warrant my customers all desiring good work at reasonable prices. J. C. SOYER.

dc18

Why do you exchange that Sewing Machine that you have been using some time worn? I will tell you why. The feed does not work right. It misses stitches; it breaks needles and thread; it is not behind in other respects but I mention Bring your Sewing Machine to me or leave your orders at my room, over Dearborn's Jewelry store, and I will make it as good as new. I keep the needles and attachments for different machines. Also a few second hand machines cheap. Same assurance as Marston's Photograph Room, up the flight.

J. D. P. PIERCE.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, November Term, 1881.

A petition having been filed by the widow of said deceased, praying for an allowance out of personal estate, in the estate of the following named person, viz:

JOSEPH FRYE, late of Patten,
EDWARD R. FRYE, late of Bangor,

ORDERED, That said petitioners give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper printed in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Bangor, in said County, on the last Tuesday in December next, after the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

ELLIS T. WALKER, Judge.

A true copy—Attest

JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register

49

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Lemittent Fever, and all diseases originating in a bad State of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a low State of the System.

"The Children's Magazine of America."

ST. NICHOLAS.

This illustrated magazine for young folks has now attained a circulation larger, probably, than that of any other monthly magazine on the world. It has been called "a marvel of perfection, both as regards literary excellence and its artistic merit." It was the first to give to boys and girls the very best illustrations that could be had, and has earned the name of

"The Children's Art Magazine."

The greatest living writers of Europe and America are among its

Distinguished Contributors.

Charles Dudley Warner, Henry W. Longfellow, John G. Whittier, H. H. Boyesen, Sarah Holm, Brot Harte, Gail Hamilton, Thomas Hughes, Louisa M. Alcott, Donald G. Kichell, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, George McDonald, Washington Gladden, The Goodale Sisters, Alfred Tennyson, Dinah Maria Mulock, Joaquin Miller, Rossiter Johnson, Susan Coolidge, Edward Everett Hale, Frank R. Stockton, Christina G. Rossetti, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Celia Thaxter, Maria Ruland, P. W. Bigelow, Lucy Larcom, Noah Brooks, Author of "Alice in Wonderland," Mrs. Oliphant, T. B. Aldrich, and hundreds of others.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 6 P. M. and from 7 to 8 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.

On Sundays, from 9 to 1½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western	7 30	7 00
European Railway	12 00	
Piscataquis R. R.	12 00	
Derryfield and Machias		7 00
Ellsworth	8 30	7 00
Belfast	8 30	6 15
Buck-sport	10 30	6 15
Dixmont	8 30	
East Corinth and Charleston		1 30
Levant and Exeter		1 30
Bradford		1 30
Monroe		1 30
Amherst and Aurora	11 30	

Night train to Boston runs every night.

Mail closes Sunday at 6 P. M. for locations from all post routes on week days.

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western	6 00	6 30
European Railway		6 30
Piscataquis Railroad		6 15
Ellsworth	5 30	6 00
Derryfield and Machias	5 00	6 00
Belfast		12 00
Buck-sport	7 00	9 00
Dixmont		5 00
East Corinth and Charleston	11 00	
Levant and Exeter	11 00	
Bradford	10 30	
Monroe	10 00	
Amherst and Aurora	11 30	

LETTER CARRIERS

All letters are delivered by carriers when addressed to Street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters so addressed accordingly.

Persons having their letters addressed at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered earlier than if the sample is left on the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip leaving the exchange at hour rounds.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails.

All letters in the Registry Department will be open for the delivery of letters from 7½ to 8 A. M. and from 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 9 to 9½ A. M.

Any information at the Carriers' department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES

No addition charge will be made for printing the name and request as return, across the left end upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier Window) when order is for not less than 1000.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer if undelivered, when the name, post office and state, are so printed on the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

Letter postals are earnestly recommended to persons desiring a reply with prompt return request, as the expense is less, and letters thus endorsed, if not delivered in the personal trust, are returned free to the writer.

First class envelopes of above furnished at $2 20 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes

cannot be used to prepay postage. The use of such Stamps is prohibited by Act of Congress.

Stamped envelopes, properly addressed, are redelivered at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

FIRST CLASS

All Letters must be Prepaid—Letters for the Mails in the United States three cents the half ounce or fraction. In the City letters two cents half ounce or single rate.

SECOND CLASS

Newspapers

All regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for the distance. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, i. e. papers connected with the office, if published in County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in Cities, U. S., delivered, per rice, one cent each to be prepaid by stamps.

Publisher's Circulars—Single sheet in the form of letters, per payment computed, per mail, limited to 3 oz., 20 cents.

THIRD CLASS

Postage One Cent to Two Ounces

Books (printed, bound blank), transient newspapers and printed matter, and other matter not included in print, proof sheets and corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying proof sheets, bound bills, posters, chromo lithographs, engravings, envelope with printing thereon, heliotypes, photographs, photographic albums, photographs with the written matter thereon, printed blanks and print cards.

FOURTH CLASS

Postage One Cent for each Ounce

Blank books, card board and other flexible material, flexible patterns, letter envelopes and letter paper without printing thereon, merchandise, models, cards, plants, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, etc. ores, metals, mine, silk, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, drawings, plans, designs, compositions, all paintings in oil or water colors and any other improved matter not specified, etc. and third class, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bags or injure the person of any one.

Postage on the postal service

Blank matter of third or fourth class for delivery within the same name or address will be moved "free," without extra charge for postage

Third and fourth class matter may be registered same as first class, on payment of the register fee of 10 cents.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

All others remaining in the office are advertised on Monday, each week. If not claimed in a few Months thereafter, they are then forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mail. Orders are issued payable at any Money Order Office. Larger amounts can be transmitted by express.

RATES

On orders not exceeding $15, 10 cents
Over $15 and not exceeding $30, 15 cents
Over $30 and not exceeding $40, 20 cents
Over $40 and not exceeding $50, 25 cents

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, the United States Registers. Money should never be delivered in any other way.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be registered by paying postage in full and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

United States, ... 10 cents
Great Britain and Ireland, ... 20 cents

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

	cts.
Africa, west coast, Br Possessions	15c
Argentine Republic, British Mail	5
Aspinwall	5
Australia, British mail	15
Australia, via San Francisco	5
Bahamas	5
Belgium	5
Bermuda	5
Brazil	5
Canada	3
Cape of Good Hope	15
Chili	5
China, British mail	15
Cuba	5
Denmark	5
France	5
Germany	5
Gibraltar	5
British Colonies and Possessions	5
Guadaloupe	5
Great Britain, direct mail	5
Holland	5
Italy	5
Jamaica direct mail	5
Japan	5
Mexico	5
Nassau, New Providence	5
Natal	15
Netherlands	5
New Brunswick	3
New South Wales	15
New Zealand	15
Nova Scotia	3
Panama	5
Peru	5
Porto Rico	5
Portugal	5
Quebec	3
Russia	5
Spain	5
Straits Settlements	15
Sweden	5
Switzerland	5
Trinidad	5
Turkey	5
Turks Island	5
Venezuela	5
Victoria, Australia	15
West Indies, British	5
West Indies, British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

Prepayment required!

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Transient book packets, including printed pamphlets of blank, music, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, not over 2 oz. 6 cts. and postage at same rate of newspapers, on the last Tuesday in December next, at noon of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

ELLIOT WALKER, Judge.

A true copy—Attest

JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS:

A. B. FARNHAM, ... Postmaster
E. A. CUMMINGS, ... Ass't Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, ... Cashier

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Western	6 00	6 30
European Railway		6 30
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Attest Aug 20, 1881.

CHAS. P. STETSON Administrator

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, August Term, A. D. 1881.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Bangor, on the last Tuesday in September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

ELLIOT WALKER, Judge.

A true copy—Attest

JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register

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